The Senate Jan 1901

The Progress.

Vol. XV. QU'APPELLE STATION. N.W.T., THURSDAY MAY 17, 1900. No 28

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel Qu'Appelle St.

MEDICAL.

R. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle. Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Graduate of McGill University, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, N.W.T. Office at house.

AUCTIONEER.

G. S. DAVIDSON.
Licensed Auctioneer for the Territories.

ARRANGEMENTS can at any time be made at the Massey-Harris offices at Qu'Appelle Station, Indian Head or Sintaluta. All sales will receive prompt attention.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MEETINGS

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will be in the office to attend to business every Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Applications for Transient Traders' Licenses, to rent the Town Hall, and for Interments in the Cemetery, must be made to Frank Amas

J. C. STARR Sec.-Treas.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A. F. & A. M., G. R. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Qu'Appelle Sta., on Tuesdays, on or before full moon. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

W. G. VICARS, W. M.
F. BELL, Sec.

MUSIC LESSONS.

PIANO AND ORGAN lessons taught by Claud F. Jones, late of Blackheath Conservatoire of Music. Apply at the Post Office, Qu'Appelle Station.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter,
Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging
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ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
QU'APPELLE STATION and INDIAN HEAD

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Sale and Feed Stables,
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DEALERS IN
CANADIAN HORSES.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Contractor & Builder
Estimates given and all work promptly attended to.

Undertaking
In all its branches carefully attended to

Western Co-Operative Loan & Investment Co.
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Qu'Appelle Advisory Board:
President, W. L. Walt; vice-President, Hesson E. Law; Directors, C. G. Saunders, Esq., Harry Gordon, Esq., R. Dale, Esq.; Valuator, James McNaughton;
Secretary-Treasurer and Agent, A. Matheson
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WM. ALLEN, General Agent, Grenfell, N. W. T.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
Repairing promptly done.
S. COLLINS,
Qu'Appelle Stn.

Edgeley Echoes.

[From our own correspondent.]

Professor Griffith, the famous conjurer and magician, will give one of his unique concerts in Edgeley Hall next Saturday evening, 19th inst. Price of admission, 15 and 35 cents. The concert is of moral tone and nothing will be said or done to offend the most fastidious. From districts where the same has been held we learn that the Professor is well up in magic, and never fails to please his audience.

Misses Mary and Flossie Tate visited Vernon last Saturday.

Mr George Ellis has been appointed by the Council to the position of road overseer for this season's work.

Miss Mabel Gray gave a birthday party to her young friends last Saturday. Those present enjoyed themselves thoroughly in games and other amusements.

A meeting was held in the church last Thursday evening to re-organize the Y. P. S. C. E. The pastor was present to assist the young people.

As before announced, the sacrament will be administered in the Methodist Church on Sunday, 20th inst. The regular business meeting, the last of the year, will be held at Qu'Appelle Station the following Monday when the Board will wind up for the year the business in connection with the circuit. On May 31st and June 1st the District meeting will be held at Qu'Appelle Station. The public are cordially invited to attend as a pleasant and profitable time is expected. On the evening of the former day the chairman, Rev. Mr. Midliken, B. D., of Regina, will preach and administer the sacrament.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Anderson, of Vancouver, visited relatives here last Sunday.

There is a movement on foot to have a choir started to assist in the singing at the various church services. This is certainly a move in the right direction and we feel confident that there are enough good male and female voices to form a choir second to none in the Territories.

The Poor Doukhobors!

To the Editor of the Montreal Witness.)

SIR,—In your issue of April 10 there appears a telegram announcing the departure of a number of Doukhobors from Manitoba to southern California to work at 50 cents a day. I would advise them to stay where they are. My sixteen years' residence in southern California enables me, I believe, to tender them good advice. The powers that are working the scheme to get these settlers away from Canada are the railways, employment agents and beet sugar syndicates, who look only to their own interests. The wage offered them is so absurdly low that even Chinamen, Mexicans and children of poor white people reject it, and if these poor Doukhobors are so foolish as to leave Canada for these parts they will be sorry for it, and wish they had never left their northern homes. White laborers, Chinamen, Mexicans, etc., who constitute the labor forces of the huge beet sugar factories here, get from $1.25 to $2.50 a day. So you will see the reason why the companies are so anxious to import cheap labor into these parts. The railways also have a great interest in this movement. The traffic is not the only thing. They have lands they want to sell to the new comers. lands that are without water and do not pay working unless irrigated. It is a well known saying here that land without irrigating water is worthless. To get water to irrigate requires great capital and organization, which these poor, ignorant people are not able to furnish—this I judge from their willingness to accept fifty cents a day for their labor, which will last only about half of the year, and include Sundays if they work on beet sugar lands or in the factories. Seven days a week at fifty cents a day for six months a year! How can a man with a family subsist on such a paltry pittance? Work for laborers is hard to find at any time, as the supply exceeds the demand the year round. It may be too cold during some part of the year in Manitoba for these hardy people, but to come to southern California or any other part of California, as the case may be, is only getting out of the frying-pan into the fire. They would find California too dry, and in the summer too hot in the interior. If they have health and strength to work in Canada their friends should do all they can to pursuade them to stay, for it is really to their interests to do so, and cruelty to persuade them to leave that country, which mostly resembles the one they came from in climate, agriculture, etc. The only parties who will gain by this exodus of Doukhobors are the railway companies, beet sugar factories and the employment agents, who have the least pity for the unfortunate.

Southern California is a paradise for those who are in feeble health and have the means to buy a home, but for the poor laborer, depending on his work for a living, it is not what interested parties represent it to be. We have already more laborers than can find work at living wages.

Only a few weeks ago the papers of Los Angelos announced the arrival here of delegates from Manitoba of the Doukhobors seeking large tracts of land for colonization. The railways showed them every attention and carried them to see the land the railways had for sale. The delegates came when we had our rains, and the country was then lovely with its mantle of green and flowers in mid-winter. The beet fields were just starting, and some show of business was made in the factories. The Doukhobors were captivated. They said they had at last found their earthly paradise. They hastened back to Manitoba to proclaim the good news. If they had come just now (April 16) they would hardly know the place. No rain has fallen since they were here, and all is parched and dried up—all the land that has not irrigation facilities. The beets near the coast are doing fairly well with the help of ocean fogs, but inland the thing is different,—barley is only a few inches high and quite dried up, and used for pasture. To judge the land during a brief wet winter is very deceptive. They should see it in the summer, when one can judge as to the moisture in the soil that will sustain vegetation. I have always advised friends to buy land that has water to irrigate, and not depend on the rains for crops. This is the third year of defective rainfall, and poor crops are the result. All our fruit orchards which produce enormous returns are irrigated the year round at great expense. These lands are high in price, ranging from $200 to $1000 an acre. No doubt the poor Doukhobors were shown railway lands at $1.25 an acre, and were astonished at the cheapness, but such lands are dear at any price unless used for mining or stock-raising, that require much capital.

I am prompted to write thus in the hope that it will save some poor people from suffering and disappointment. Let the truth be known. Southern California, as well as Canada, will be benefited by only the truth being told in such matters. The Witness may have some readers among the Doukhobors, and I hope this letter may meet their eye and help to enlighten them.

T. W.

Los Angelos, Cala., April 16, 1900.

Show THE PROGRESS to your friends and get them to subscribe.

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Of newest designs at reasonable prices. Also Room Mouldings, at the
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Call and see at work the Do
Laval Cream Separator.
PICTURE FRAMING AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Don't Pass By
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We have also Democrats, Buckboards, and other styles to suit your taste and pocket.
The Diamond, Success and Red Bird
Scotch Clipper Sulkies are the Plows that go ahead farmers are buying.
Lidgate & James.
DEALERS IN FARM IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS, ETC.

GRAND OPENING.
HAVING opened up for business in New Shop, situated on Qu'Appelle street next door to the Massey Harris Co.'s, I am prepared to do all kinds of
General Blacksmithing, Horse Shoeing, Sleigh Shoeing, &c., &c.
With neatness and despatch.
James McEwen.

HUNTER'S DRUG STORE.
(Successor to the Qu'Appelle Drug & Stationery Co.)
WALL PAPER.
I bought my stock of wall paper at a rate on the dollar, and therefore
YOU Can Save Money
By looking over my stock. There are some very nice sets of Ceiling, Wall, and Border Papers which have been marked down in order to clear them out and reduce my stock.
Do you want any of the following?
FURNITURE POLISH,
INSECT POWDER,
BUG AND ROACH DESTROYER,
FORMALIN,
CARBOLIC ACID.
Get your Medicines and Drugs at the Drug Store and then you can depend on getting just what you want and getting it pure.
This week I offer to the public a line of MY OWN PREPARATIONS, all of which are tried and reliable formulas. These I recommend before any other similar preparation because I know what is in each and every one, and every bit of experience and knowledge I possess has been used in their preparation.
"OUR OWN"
COUGH CURE, HEADACHE POWDERS, WITCH HAZEL CREAM, TOOTH POWDER, TOOTH WASH, CONDITION POWDERS, and several other lines.
Don't buy but read when you want any of these articles come to the Drug Store. Also Cooks' Tattoo and Sunshine Fairy Cards, Games, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Chairs, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Crinkled Tissue Papers, Fancy Note Papers, Stationery and many other lines too numerous to mention.
Come and examine our Bath Cabinet.
W. H. HUNTER,
Dispensing Chemist & Druggist.

MOVING ON KRONSTAD.

THE BRITISH ARMY HAS CROSSED THE SAND RIVER.

The Enemy Completely Routed and Put to Flight—List of the Latest Casualties.

London, May 13.—A British column 3,000 strong has arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Mafeking. It reached there Thursday, and though harassed by the Boers, is pushing swiftly forward. Fifty miles south of Vryburg at Taungs, is Gen. Hunter's main body, moving slowly and contending with considerable forces. The pick of his mounted men are the 3,000 who are going without wheeled transport an at a rate that may possibly bring them to Mafeking on Monday or Tuesday next.

Lord Roberts' narrative closes with Thursday evening, but he continued his march yesterday toward Kronstad, 20 miles distant, and by this time he must know whether the Boers intend to fight there. Mr. Winston Churchill says there were only 2,000 Boers who opposed the British at Sand river. Another estimate is that 6,000 Boers with six guns made a rear guard action, while many other thousands with convoy retired without firing a shot.

According to a Pretrelia telegram Gen. Buller is moving from Elandslaagte to the direction of Helpmake, and the British vanguard engaged a Boer patrol of Italians on Thursday. Twelve Italians are described as routing 50 British.

London, May 12.—So quickly has Lord Roberts advanced that his cavalry is only twenty-two miles from Kroonstad, while the main army is only eleven miles behind them. Hence, in about a day, the British army will be within striking distance of the Orange Free State headquarters. The critics differ largely in opinion as to whether any determined stand will be made there.

The only casualties reported at present are: Killed, rank and file, four; wounded, five. No returns are yet received from the cavalry nor Hamilton's force.

The Daily Express, in its second edition today, publishes dated Reit Spruit, May 10, describing the crossing of the Sand river by the British. It says: "The rear guard of the Boers, with their guns, resisted the advance. The mounted infantry two batteries and pom poms cleared the way, and the Third cavalry brigade acted as a screen before the main column. General French was on the left and General Hamilton on the right. The Boers had destroyed all the bridges during the retreat.

"It is impossible to ascertain the Boer losses, but they are thought to be heavy. Those of the British, considering the important advance made, are considered light."

A special dispatch from Reit Spruit, says: "Gen. Hamiltons' scouts had on two previous days ascertained the Boers position and strength. On Wednesday night the Cheshire regiment crossed the river, entrenched themselves, and prepared to hold the passage for the regiments following them.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Ottawa, May 12.—A cable was received yesterday from South Africa stating that trooper Clarence Cowan, of the Canadian Mounted Infantry, had accidentally shot himself. There is no such name on the nominal roll, and it is apparent that he must have been taken on in South Africa.

Fire Losses at Dauphin.

Dauphin, May 12.—Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the postoffice, owned by Thos Iredale; loss $1,500; insurance, $1,000. J. J. Walker, loss $1,200; insurance, $600. R. C. Ennis, of Neepawa, loss of flour, $2,000; insurance, $1,000. T. Dempsy, loss $2,000 no insurance. D. McIntosh, loss $300, partially insured. There are also a number of small losers. Rebuilding will be started at once.

Bank Manager Suicides.

Edinburgh, May 12.—H. H. Norrie, manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, was found dead this morning at his residence. His head was half blown away by a gun. Apparently he committed suicide. His action is attributed to the fact that he had been suffering from influenza.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

Elmira, N.Y. May 12.—Judge Cox has just handed down an important decision in bankruptcy proceedings. F. V. Chisdell, of Corning, who is now located in Toronto as sales agent for a coal company, was the petitioner, and a creditor objected to Chisdell's discharge on the grounds that he was a resident of Canada and, therefore, could not avail himself of the provisions of the law. Referee Moss, of this city, held that Chisdell had established a domicile in New York state and was simply a temporary resident of Canada and entitled to his discharge under the laws provisions. Judge Cox's decision sustains Referee Moss' contention.

BONDSMEN TO BE RELIEVED.

Mr Sutherland's Bill Passed the Third Reading in the House.

Ottawa, May 13.—The house devoted considerable attention today to government bill. A division was taken on Mr. Sutherland's bill relieving bondsmen from seed grain indebtedness. The division was on an amendment of Mr. Davin's to wipe out all obligations of bondsmen, without any reference to the governor-general-in-council as to the nature of the indebtedness, or the character of securities. The amendment was lost on a vote of 26 for the amendment to 50 against. Mr. Wallace voted with the government, as did all the Independents, and the bill was read a third time.

The house then went into committee on an act to provide for the marking and inspection of packages, containing apples and pears for export Mr. Fisher, who had charge of the bill said that the bill dealt with the export trade. To meet the views of Manitoba and the Northwest as was set forth by Mr. Rutherford and Mr. Puttee last evening, he thought that the bill, as far as branding and penalties for improper branding were concerned, should be extended to the interior as well as to the export trade. He thought inspection should only apply to the export trade. The committee reported progress.

The Manitoba and North Shore railway bill, and the Land Titles act were read a third time, after which Mr. Fielding moved the house into supply.

The bill to amend the general inspection act so as to make grade for flax seed came up in Senate. Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked why it was necessary to make a distinction between Manitoba flax seed and that from other parts of the country. He could not see why it should not apply to the whole Dominion. If it were necessary in Manitoba it must be in the rest of the Dominion.

Senator Scott said flax seed was grown largely in Manitoba but very little in the rest of the Dominion. The bill was read a second time.

The result of the sale of school lands held in Qu'Appelle district in March last shows a sale of 7,417 acres and a total receipt of $83,577. The average price paid was $11.27.

An order-in-council has been passed doing away with the charge of $1 per acre for Dominion lands in British Columbia entered for homesteads. In future these lands will be granted on the same terms as under the Dominion Lands Act for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Rebuilding the Burned Cities.

Ottawa, May 12.—Although but a fortnight has passed since the fire swept Chaudiere, the work of rebuilding has assumed extensive proportions. Yesterday J. R. R. Booth's army of employees received their pay and over 2,000 came in for a share of the cash. Nearly $20,000 was paid out. Booth's large mills will be run in their fullest capacity in a few days and a large night gang will be put on. Men have been put at work rebuilding the offices and the large stables on Oregon street are nearly completed. The new stables are also being built on the site of the old ones. The work of putting the river yards in shape is progressing, and considerable timber is being piled in the yard adjoining the mill.

The E. B. Eddy Co., has over 200 men at work building temporary quarters and removing the tottering walls of the storehouse adjoining the match factory. Arrangements are being made to secure new and improved machinery and the officers of the company expect to be manufacturing paper inside of three months. The sulphite mill is now running night and day.

In Hull several merchants are established in temporary quarters. Mayor Barr tte is building a large brick block on the corner of Chaudiere and Wellington streets. Charles Leduc is building a stone block on Main street and several large private residences are in course of construction.

Red River Improvements.

Manila, May 12.—A force of 500 insurgents attacked 25 scouts of the 48th regiment near San Jacinto, province of Pangansie, on Monday, May 7, but were routed by the scouts, ten of their number being killed. The Americans lost two killed.

On April 26 the rebels burned and sacked the town of Trecin, near Bulan, murdering the natives, who were friendly to the Americans and two Spaniards. The Americans killed 37 of the insurgents. On the same date Major Andrews, with two companies of troops, attacked Gen. Mojica's stronghold near Ormne, Leyte Island Moica had a brass cannon and plenty of ammunition, but after three hours of fighting the insurgents fled. Their loss is not known. The Americans lost two killed and eleven wounded. They destroyed the enemy's rifles, powder and stores.

Young McIntyre Acquitted of Malice.

Toronto, May 12.—At the inquest on the body of Peter MacIntyre, the jury returned a verdict acquitting the unfortunate boy of malice, adding a rider condemning the sale of pernicious literature, which is thought to have influenced the lad.

CONTINUES TO ADVANCE

RECONNOITERING IN PROGRESS AROUND KRONSTAD.

Boers Dissatisfied With Their Leaders and the Transvaal Peace Party Is Becoming Stronger.

London, May 11.—Members of the house of commons were freely betting in the lobbies last evening that Lord Roberts would be in Pretoria in two months. The ministerialists are building confident hopes upon the comprehensive plans he has communicated to the war office. Predictions are definitely made that he will enter Kronstad next Monday, and it is believed that his advance is probably already reconnoitering in the vicinity of Ventersburg, where the hilly country begins again.

Beyond Kronstad is an intricate and difficult country, and if the Boers should elect to fight, it is possible they could check the progress of the British until Lord Roberts numerous cavalry had had time to ride around their flank and threaten their rear. From 15,000 to 20,000 is the highest estimate of the Boers under the personal command of Gen. Botha, who is said to have 46 guns. Botha and De Wet are reported to have quarrelled. Lord Roberts is pressing hard after this force with 55,000 men and 140 guns, and more men are really available.

The Standard publishes the following dated May 9, from Welgoge: "The engagement on the Vet river caused the Boers to be dissatisfied with their leaders. I learn from Pretoria that the Boers intend to retire ultimately to Lydenburg, giving the foreign mercenaries the task of defending Johannesburg and Pretoria. The foreign mercenaries are now advocating the sending out guerilla parties from 300 to 400 strong, rather than a persistence in operations on a large scale; but the Boers are not dashing enough for that kind of work. Whatever happens at Kronstad, there is little doubt that the frontier will be strongly contested."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Welgegen, dated Wednesday, says: "The burghers held a meeting recently, without the consent of President Steyn, at which the advisability of submission on the part of the Free State was discussed and approved."

The alarmist tone of Lord Salisburys' Primrose League speech Wednesday has been much discussed in the lobbies of parliament, and the impression is the apprehensions of the premier are even more serious than he expressed. His utterances are ascribed to the recent successes of the Nationalists in France, hatred of England being one of the weapons of the campaign. The revival of military glory, one of the ideals set up in France, is regarded as dangerous to England.

London, May 11.—Eagerly England has waited a month for the details of the disaster at Koornspruit. It will be remembered that it was there, on March 31, that the British forces in the Free State lost 518 men, seven guns and some 80 wagons full of stores. The arrival of the latest mails from South Africa have once more brought the matter into public discussion. The great London papers within the last few days have printed columns and columns of detailed descriptions of Koornspruit from their correspondents. Private letters upon the same topic have arrived and been printed. Yet the only mention of the Duke of Teck is one reporting an instance of his bravery.

London, May 11—4.55 p.m.—The war office has receive the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Cable Cart, Sand River, May 10, 12.30 p.m.—The enemy are in full retreat. They occupied a position twenty miles in length. Ours was necessarily long. With the widely scattered force it will take some time to learn the casualties, but I am hopeful we have not suffered much. The cavalry and horse artillery are pursuing the Boers by three different roads."

Roberts also reports that we are now across the Sand river. The enemy are still holding a strong position but we are gradually pushing them back.

London, May 11.—A Sand River dispatch says that when the Australians with Gen. Hutton's brigade were in danger of being cut off, the mounted Canadians and New Zealanders, who stood a withering shell fire, were ordered to make a demonstration and threatened the Boer flank in order to allow the Australians to retire. The manoeuvre was successful.

London, May 11.—A contingent of Canadians belonging to Strathcona's Horse were heartily cheered as they debarked today at Liverpool. They will sail from London for South Africa by the British transport Asseye.

Rev. Phillmore Takes Poison.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., May 11.—Rev. Charles Phillimore, Baptist clergyman, lately of Meaford, Ont., committed suicide tonight by taking carbolic acid. He was born in this village, and had just lately moved back to his father's residence to take a rest, being in poor health. No other cause can be assigned for the deed. He leaves a wife and an adopted daughter.

SEED GRAIN BONDSMEN.

Bill in Interest of Western Settlers Read a Second Time.

Ottawa, May 11.—A bill was recently introduced by Mr. Sutherland, acting minister of interior, which will be received with much satisfaction by a large number of farmers in the Northwest Territories. The legislation proposes to authorize the government to relieve from all liability endorsers or bondsmen who have become surety for those who have received seed grain at different times since 1886. Where advances of seed grain have been made in the past it has been customary to require persons receiving the advance not only to give their homesteads as security, but also to furnish bonds from two other persons.

The result of this has been that not only the settler who received the advance, but his bondsmen as well have been harassed and in many cases subjected to what would appear unfair treatment in having their patents for their lands held in consequence of the indebtedness of another. By the proposed legislation it is intended to accept the liability of the person who obtained the advance only, and to relieve the bondsmen from all liability. This will enable a great many settlers who were kind enough to assist their neighbors by becoming surety for them to obtain their patents without this charge against them. The present government has again been able to show their direct interest in the early settlers of the west in a way that cannot but please them. The bill, which is entitled an act respecting seed grain indebtedness came up for discussion on the second reading.

In reply to Mr. Clarke, Toronto, Dr. Borden said that the Allan line and the Elder Dempster people were the companies who transported the two Canadian contingents to South Africa. For the first contingent the company charged £5 per officer, £20 for non commissioned officers and £22 for men and horses. On the second contingent the charge was 20 shillings per ton and the company supplied provisions for the men, for which they will be reimbursed at reasonable prices.

A BOY KILLS HIS FATHER.

Peter MacIntyre Fatally Shot by His 15-Year-Old Son.

Toronto, May 11.—Peter MacIntyre, the well known steamboat and excursion agent, was shot and instantly killed this morning by his 13 year old son, Arthur. The tragedy took place in his office on the Yonge street wharf, and the father and son were at work as usual. A quarrel over some personal matter resulted in the lad producing a pistol and shooting. It is said the lad had been brooding over an imaginary wrong for some time. He wanted to go on a farm, and his father had refused permission. The lad had apparently become half crazy. He procured a revolver, which his father had carefully hidden away, and the tragedy followed. MacIntyre was shot through the heart and died instantly. The lad was immediately arrested and brought before a magistrate who remanded him for a week.

The Queen in London.

London, May 11.—The Queen arrived at London at noon yesterday. She will spend three days here, an attend tomorrow's drawing room. Her Majesty appeared to be in excellent health, and evinced keen pleasure at the warmth of the popular greeting which she received along the whole route to Buckingham Palace. Prior to leaving Paddington station, by the Queens' request the railroad dog, which collects money in behalf of the widows and orphan, was brought to the royal saloon carriage, and Her Majesty contributed to the collection box.

LEVEL OF GREAT LAKES.

Washington, May 11.—The House of Commons on foreign affairs today acted favorably on the joint resolution, asking the president to invite Great Britain to join in the formation of an international commission, four from each government, to consider the diversion of waters along the boundary of the United States and Canada. The inquiry is designed particularly to ascertain the effect on the level of the great lakes, caused by improvements at the Welland canal, Sault Ste. Marie canal and the Chicago drainage canal. The inquiry covers the entire lake region, including all the waters of the lakes and rivers whose waters flow by the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic Ocean. The joint resolution has already passed the senate.

RED RIVER IMRPOVEMENTS.

Grand Forks, N.D., May 11.—In point of representative attendance from the territory interested in the projected Red river movements, today's convention was a great success. In point of enthusiasm it left nothing to be desired by the most earnest advocates of the projected reservoirs, and dams for protection against the possibility of floods.

Kingston, Ja., May 11.—The royal mail steamer Atrato, which left Colon April 24 for Southampton via Port Tinon and this port, while leaving here with the British mails and passengers last night, ran aground. She is now in a position which will make it difficult to re-float her.

DOMINION HOUSE.

Ottawa, May 9.—The question of reducing the duty on news print, owing to its increased cost through the destruction of mills by fire, is requested by publishers of newspapers, was debated in the house, and in reply the premier promised consideration.

A resolution authorizing the governor-in-council to enter into a contract with H. and A. Allan and Robert Reford to provide cold storage on steamships from Montreal to the united kingdom during the present season, and covering the season of 1901, not to exceed $20,750, was explained by Mr. Fisher. He said that it was to authorize the renewal of existing contracts with the steamship firms. Owing to the scarcity of steamships, to the war in South Africa, he had to pay the same figure for a two years contract as was formerly paid for a three year term. The price which has to be paid by the shipped for the use of a cold storage compartment has also to be raised from 10 to 15 shillings per ton over and above the usual freight rate, the companies contending that the former rate gave no return. The ton in this case is not to be 40 cubic feet, the usual ocean space, but 70 cubic feet the space occupied by a ton of butter. Mr. Fisher also said that there would be 27 to 28 steamers with cold storage plying into Montreal this season as against 23 last year. The resolution was reported, and the house adjourned at midnight.

SCENES WERE IMPRESSIVE.

Official Closing of the 1899 Volksraad and Inaugurating a New Session.

Pretoria, May 9.—The official closing of the 1899 volksraad, which broke up unofficially in September last, took place yesterday.

The vacant seats of Gen. Joubert and Gen. De Kock and others were filled with flowers. The hall was crowded, a large number of ladies being present. In the prayer of chaplain the allusion to Gen. Joubert moved many to tears.

After prayer the raad adjourned to the afternoon, when the session of 1900 was inaugurated. The ceremonies were accompanied by the customary salute.

President Kruger arrived in his state carriage with the usual escort. All diplomatists and foreign attaches, including Gen. Gourke, the Russian attache, were present. The Raadsaal was crowded to its fullest capacity and the scene was most impressive.

"WHO IS THE LADY?"

A Woman Said to Have Pushed Ahead Some Drawing-Room Generals Who Blundered.

London, May 9.—Under the caption, "Who is the Lady?" T. P. O'Connor, in an article on the Spion Kop scandal, in the Daily Mail, comments on the rumor going the rounds of official circles recently, that a certain titled woman had much to do with the pushing ahead of some of the drawing room generals, guilty of serious blundering at the front. After grilling the government over Lansdowne's shoulder for the stupid blunders in connection with the Spion Kop dispatches, O'Connor asks: "What is the explanation of the extraordinary absence of all condemnation of the blunder at Magersfontein? What is the explanation of how, when other generals have been so freely criticised, the worst blunder of the war is ignored?"

Immigration for April.

Ottawa, May 9.—For April the following are the official returns:

United States, 67; United States citizens, 795; Ruthenian, 563; Doukhobors, 2; Hollanders, 1; West Indians, 3; Hebrews, 3; Hungarians, 7 Italians, 93; Polish, 11; Austrians, 164; Galicians, 52.

The destinations are: Yukon 40, Ontario 5, Manitoba 2,608, N.W.T. 3,428, British Columbia 455. The occupations are: Agriculturists, 2,385, general laborers 259, mechanics and tradesmen 257, clerks and traders 109, domestic servants 47, miners 79, unclassified 3,442.

Of the total number 4,350 were males and 3,240 females.

Of the total number 2,220 were females and 4,316 males.

VICE-PRESIDENT McNICOL.

Fort William, May 9.—D. McNicol, vice-president and general manager of the C.P.R., arrived last night in his special car and leaves on a special train Tuesday morning for Winnipeg, accompanied by Supt. Oborne. Whilst here he conferred with E. S. Jenison on the proposed water and electric power, which Mr. Jenison intends developing from Kakabeka Falls, 14 miles distant from Fort William.

SMALL POX IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 9.—It is altogether likely that one of the largest hotels in Montreal will be closed owing to the fact that within the past few days three cases of smallpox have been removed from that hotel to the civic hospital, two being removed yesterday.

Stockholm, May 9.—Both houses of the riksdag by a vote of 212 to 149 agreed upon the expenditure of 4,858,100 kroner for the new defences. Of this amount 2,147,000 kroner will be expended during the coming year.

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

WRITERS AND PAINTERS.

William Dean Howells, the novelist, has joined the forces of the Anti Death Penalty league of Massachusetts.

Joaquin Miller, the author of "The Man With the Hoe," is delivering a series of critical addresses to the West Side Y. M. C. A. of New York.

T. C. Steele, an artist, has just finished in his nine three-quarters length oil portrait of ex-President Harrison, which is to be placed in the Commercial club of Indianapolis.

The late R. D. Blackmore, the novelist, attributed the delayed success of his "Lorna Doone" to the romantic marriage of the Princess Louise to the Marquis of Lorne.

Miss Muriel Earle is spoken of in Engand as the successor to Rosa Bonheur. She is said to be one of the greatest living painters of animal life, if not the greatest. Dogs are her particular specialty. All the noted dogs in England are sitting to Miss Earle for their portraits.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

In an improved dental chair an electric motor is placed on a swinging bracket to operate the drilling engine, with electric heaters connected with air and water pipes to heat a jet of either air or water for use with the drills.

A new life preserver has a pair of inflatable air receivers attached to either end of a metal tube, with a mouthpiece at the center, the pipe being suspended from the shoulders by straps, which hold the reservoirs on either side of the head.

LA "TOSCANA," RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

A Bureaucrat.

Mrs. Wunder—I understand your husband holds a government position.

Mrs. Parvenue—Yes, he is in the chief office of statistics.—Baltimore American.

TO PREVENT IS BETTER THAN TO REPENT.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

Papa Knew.

Johnny—What is a bore, papa?

Papa—A bore is a person who tells you so much about himself that you get no chance to tell him anything about yourself.—Baltimore American.

Port Mulgrave, June 5, 1897.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs.—MINARD'S LINIMENT is my remedy for colds, etc. It is the best liniment I have ever used.

MRS. JOSIAH HART.

TRUST THRUSTS.

The trust claims to be a growth. So is a wart.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

The constitution was once amended to the end of assuring 4,000,000 people of freedom from slavery. It is possible that it may again be amended in such manner as to absolutely advise of wiping out the trust.—St. Louis Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

Political speeches on pending questions are as cheap as they are long winded.—Boston Herald.

The after statesmen who get over the fear of a state life just before election is always a remarkable spectacle.—Chicago Record.

The Union has been compared to the dome of a building the nation's roof, while all the others await their turn.—Albany Times Union.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Prepared Chalk.

Thoroughly pulverize the chalk, then mix it with clean rainwater in proportion of one pounds per gallon. Stir well and let settle for about two minutes. The gritty matter will now have settled to the bottom. Slowly pour the water into another vessel so as not to disturb the sediment, let the whole to stand until entirely settled, then decant, as before. You now have prepared chalk ready for use, when dried. Finish whiting may be treated in the same way and makes an excellent polishing powder, says The Jewelers' Circular.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

To Keep a Watch From Losing Time.

During the night your watch is quiet, as a rule, that is, it hangs in your vest with the balance or hands. If you don't wind it the mainspring is then relaxed, and on being in that condition during the summer The Industrial World says it is the cooking of the watch. The heat causes the mainspring to get all due. It does not stretch at a time when it is running, about the only time it does stretch is when it is being wound. A relaxed spring at this time amounts for the

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL.

Rules by Which Horses Can Be Entered for Competition for Prizes.

The following is a list of the prizes and conditions for horses to be entered at the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition. The directors in charge are I. M. Ross, J. A. Mitchell and R. L. M. Power.

RULES.

1. Horsemen are especially urged to send in their entries as at early a date as possible to facilitate the allotment of stalls.

2. All stall doors must be left open, so that visitors can inspect the horses between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 noon and 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. All stalls must be cleaned out before 7 a.m., so that refuse can be taken away before the arrival of visitors.

3. All animals competing for prizes must be entered in the names of their bona fide owners, or their duly authorized agents, except where sire and get are shown, should doubts arise, the directors may require affidavits of ownership from the exhibitor. Both horses in a team must be owned by the exhibitor.

4. No horse will be allowed to enter or compete in more than one class or section, except for the best horse of mare of any age in its class, in the sections for progeny, and for special prizes or attractions.

5. Horses shown as a team can also compete as single horses.

6. Horses must be shown uncovered, and in such manner as the judges may require or allow, and if exhibitors refuse to submit to the proper requirements of the judges, whenever called out by the official appointed to attend to that duty.

8. Exhibitors who may desire to take their horses from the grounds at night will be allowed to do so on depositing $5 with the manager as a guarantee for the return of the animal next morning. If the horse is not returned by 10 o'clock next morning the amount deposited and all premiums awarded will be forfeited.

9. A copy of the certificate showing registration in the Canadian stud books named, signed by the secretary of the association publishing the same, must be produced to the judge, except for foals, before the judging takes place. The registration number of animal and name of stud book must be given with all entries.

10. The age of horses shall date from 1st January.

11. No horse suffering from contagious or hereditary disease will be allowed a premium. Stallions and brood mares injured by accidents which do not lessen their usefulness, may be awarded a prize.

12. Non-compliance with the rules of the association on the part of an exhibitor or his employee shall incur the forfeiture of any premium awarded.

13. All horses competing where registration is required must be registered in a recognized stud book.

Entry Fees—Stallion, 3 years old or over, $1.50 each; all other horses, two years and over $1 each; all other horses, one year and under, 50 cents each.

CLASS 1—CLYDESDALES

Certificate of registration in Clydesdale Stud book of Canada (appendix excepted), or in the Clydesdale Stud book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Clydesdale Stud book must be produced in this class.

	1st	2nd	3rd
Stallion, four years or over	$30	$20	$10
Stallion, three years	25	15	10
Stallion, two years	15	10	5
Stallion, yearling	10	6	4
Brood mare, with foal by side	25	15	10
Brood mare and two of her progeny, three years and under	15	10	5
Three-year-old Filly	15	10	5
Two-year-old filly	10	8	5
Yearling filly	8	6	4
Foal	6	4	2
Mare, any age diploma			
Stallion and three of his get —get to be foaled in Man., N.W.T., or B.C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent for the stallion and 75 per cent for the progeny	25	15	
(a). Stallion, one year and over, foaled in Man., N.W. T. or B.C.	15	10	
(b). Mare, one year of over, foaled in Man., N.W.T. or B.C.	15	10	

CLASS 2—SHIRES.

Certificate of registration in the Canadian Shire Horse Stud book, English Shire Horse Stud book, or American Shire Horse Stud book, must be produced in this class.

Sec.	1st	2nd	3rd
Stallion, four years or over	$30	$20	$10
Stallion, three years	25	15	10
Stallion, two years	15	10	5
Stallion, yearling	10	6	4
Brood mare with foal by side	25	15	10
Brood mare and two of her progeny, three years and under	15	10	5
Three-year-old filly	15	10	5
Two-yearsold filly	10	8	5
Yearling filly	8	6	4
Foal	6	4	2
Mare, any age diploma			
Stallion and three of his get —get to be foaled in Man., N.W.T. or B.C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent for the stallion and 75 per cent for the progeny	30	20	

CLASS 3—A

Stallion, any age Clydesdale, Shire, Suffolk, Punch, Hackney, Thoroughbred or Standard bred, registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 3—HUNTER OR ROADSTER

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 4—CARRIAGE HORSES.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 5—HACKNEY.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 6—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 7—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 8—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 9—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 10—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 11—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 12—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 13—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 14—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 15—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 16—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 17—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 18—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 19—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 20—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 21—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 22—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 23—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 24—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 25—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 26—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 27—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 28—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 29—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 30—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 31—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 32—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 33—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 34—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 35—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 36—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 37—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 38—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 39—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 40—GENERAL PURPOSE.

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CLASS 41—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

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CLASS 42—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 43—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 44—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 45—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 46—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 47—LIGHT DRAUGHT.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 48—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book.

CLASS 49—DRAUGHT TEAMS.

Horse registered in Canadian Stud Book, Thoroughbred Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or American Stud Book, and the N.W.T. and Manitoba Stud Book, and Thoroughbred and Standard bred registered in the Canadian Stud Book of Canada, Thoroughbred Stud Book

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ROSCOE E. LAW,
EDITOR AND MANAGER

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900.

"Let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it."

CANADIAN REMOUNTS.

The British Government is again purchasing army remounts in Canada. Major Dent, well and favorably known in this country, has been buying in the east and has secured some hundreds out of the many offered. It is to be hoped an effort will be made to induce him to come west. Even supposing he cannot secure many horses of the class desired it will be a means of educating the breeders as to the kind required and add an impetus to this important industry. We have pointed out before the wide possibilities in this line. The cost of raising is much lower than in the east and the chief necessity is having proper stock to breed from. There is no reason why the west should not make money in this business if it is only undertaken in a systematic manner.

NOTES.

Dr. J. G. Calder, in a letter to the Medicine Hat News, calls the attention of the Territorial Government to the necessity of establishing a bacteriological laboratory and the appointment of a bacteriologist for the North-West, which is now the only portion of Canada not supplied with this useful and essential office.

The Town of Moose Jaw has now another little bill against the Townsite Trustees which will have to be settled in due course. Last Monday evening an account for $3534 from Mr. T. C. Johnstone, Regina, for legal services in connection with the recent application to annul a portion of the townsite, was presented and paid. When judgment is given in the case the matter of costs will no doubt be settled.

The newspapers of a town are its looking glasses. It is here you see yourselves as others see you. You smile on them, and they smile back on you; you frown on them, and you are repaid in kind. They are the reflex of a town. If the town is doing business the newspaper will show it in its advertising columns. If the merchants are spiritless, shiftless fellows, whose stores are jumbles of junk and jam, the newspapers will show by the lack of space they take. If you want the world to know that you have a live town, you can only let it be known through its newspaper.

A writer for the North-West Farmer suggests —"That the Noxious weeds inspectors be also appointed gopher inspectors, to act in the same way with regard to gophers as they do with weeds, viz: To see that every farmer destroys the gophers on his land, and to employ some person living near to poison them on road allowances and vacant lands. A very trifling addition to his remuneration for his services as weed inspector would cover the extra trouble he would have, as the same amount of travelling would accomplish both jobs."

Scrip Commission.

Regina, Monday May 14th.—The Scrip Commission were at Regina on Saturday. One branch went to Prince Albert and another to Wood Mountain. A very large quantity of scrip will be issued, estimated at $2,000,000. This scrip is applicable only in payment of government lands, and cannot be used for school lands purchases. According to the regulations only the original grantee of land scrip is entitled to locate the land called for and he has to do so in person at the Dominion Land Office. At present there is very little land available for this purpose except at a long distance from the railways. Once land scrip is issued, in the event of the grantee failing to locate the land, it cannot be changed for money scrip, so that care should be exercised in taking land scrip. With the large amount of scrip placed on the market at one time, when the issue of 1885 has not been used up, the price has taken a big drop and it can now be bought in Winnipeg for about 30 cents on the dollar, as it cannot be used for years, there being due the government payments for which scrip is accepted of about $300,000. This out of an issue of $2,000,000 leaves a large amount unused.

The Disc Plow at Fargo.

At the great grain convention, held at Fargo, in the end of January, the recently invented disc plow was very thoroughly and favorably discussed. Professor Sheppaid, of the Agricultural College, said he had been considerably prejudiced against it. It didn't look like a plow, but after a fair trial both he and his foreman were well satisfied with it. They found it worked easily, turned the stubble well under, cut wild wild roses, pulverized the soil, and did more work for the expenditure of horse-flesh than the gang plow. It did better in wet ground than an ordinary plow. Major Fleming, who runs a bonanza farm, said he had used two quadruple disc plows for a year and found them satisfactory. With the same horses it did a good deal more work. The principle is correct. In the fall he had turned over 800 acres with the two plows. It is the coming plow.—Nor'-West Farmer.

Good Class of Immigrants.

Large numbers of European immigrants, chiefly Scandinavian, have been passing through the city during the past few days, to take up land in the North-west. For some time past, able men have been inspecting both Manitoba and the North-west Territories on behalf of this people, with the result that, returning and reporting favorably large numbers may be expected from time to time. The Scandinavians make admirable settlers. They are patient, thrifty, and thorough farmers. Having been brought up to a simple life, they are able to accommodate themselves to the conditions of our young country, and in almost every case have proved successful. In the United States they have been among the most wholesome elements forming large rural populations. Efforts have been make from time to time to induce numbers of Scandinavians to come to Canada from the Western States. Latterly such efforts have been crowned with success. The Finns, too, may be seen at the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. stations, fine people, hardy, intelligent, and still in the humble beginning. Canada is receiving, according to advertised.—Ex.

the Dominion immigration authorities, the best class of immigrants which she has ever obtained. The old mistake of sending out the refuse of the streets has been abandoned, not so much because of any action on the part of the Dominion government, as because of the bitter experience of unsuitable people, who found themselves stranded and unable to make headway even were they inclined that way, which was generally not the case.

While, however, the country is receiving a fine class of people from Central Europe, it is the opinion of those who have close acquaintance with immigration matters that the Dominion government should offer assisted passages to English, Irish and Scotch laborers, to induce such to come out in numbers. With wages good in the Old Country, it would need some such encouragement; but such people would be ready-made citizens, simply stepping over into another part of the empire, whereas in the case of other nationalities, the process of assimilation is necessarily slow, and is not accomplished until the second generation.—Montreal Witness.

Springbrook.

[From a special correspondent.]

Good crops, dry weather and plenty of mosquitoes.

Our old friend, Mr. M. Kearns, paid us a visit on his way to his brother's ranch at Lake's End last week.

Mr. John Nicholls, editor of the Grenfell Sun, was on Sunday last up to see his father who after a long winter's illness appears no better. Little hopes are cherished for his ultimate recovery.

Mr. Pollock, teacher, Poplar Plains, paid our teacher, Mr. Farr, a visit last Saturday.

Rev. Wells Johnston, of the Fort, made several calls in the settlement last week.

A couple of young sports from here wheeled up to the lakes on a shooting trip on the 5th inst. They succeeded between them in bagging one duck.

The school boys have organized a baseball team.

Would it not be advisable for the President of the Literary Society to call a meeting and wind up the spring's unfinished business?

A number from here attended the entertainment at the Fort given by Mr. Griffith, conjurer and juggler. We understand the same gentleman is going to give an exhibition in the school house here. Judging from the way he pleased his audience at the Fort, we would predict a full house for him here.

There was still another young man with a new top buggy at church on Sunday.

A number of the people from here went fishing on Saturday but on arriving at their destination were disappointed to find it was close season.

Mr. A. Matheson, of Qu'Appelle, made a business trip through this settlement last week.

F. W. Seymour has purchased the north half of section 13, and Angus a quarter of section 8.

Inspector Rothwell visited the school on May 4th, but our teacher, like a good many others, observed that day as Arbor Day.

Mr. Graham, from north of the Fort, has moved onto his new farm in this district and is busy getting it broken up.

Lost his License.

Regina, N.W.T., May 14.—D.D. McLeod, of the Windsor hotel, was this morning fined $100 for having his bar open on a Sunday. This being a second offence the license is forfeited.

The business man who never advertises in the local paper is often the first to whine and kick about people sending to some city for goods that have been extensively

Qu'Appelle Observatory

		Maximum.	Minimum.
Wed.	9	85	45
Thurs.	10	89	47
Fri.	11	87	51
Sat.	12	90	51
Sun.	13	77	49
Mon.	14	42	37
Tues.	15	80	34

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The Valley Echo.

Vol. 2 FORT QU'APPELLE, N. W. T. May 17, 1900 No 28

LOCAL NEWS

J. A. McDonald and R. Williams went to Indian Head on Sunday afternoon and returned in the evening.

W. M. Graham, Indian Agent, File Hills, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Ebarts, who left the Touchwood district last fall to take up his residence in England, returned on Monday. Like Mr. Mais, he is quite satisfied with Canada and will make it his home for the future.

J. Phillips, hotel inspector, Indian Head, paid the Fort an official visit on Monday.

J. D. McAra, of the Vidette office, Indian Head, passed through town on Monday. He was en route for Touchwood.

J. Craig, Edgeley, was in town on Monday.

Before Magistrates Guernsey and North, John D. Balfour, Balcarres, who was charged by Constable Cagan last week with allowing a prairie fire to escape from his farm. He was fined $25 and costs.

The delegates of the Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society attended a meeting of the directors of the Central Assiniboia Agricultural Society at Indian Head on Tuesday.

On Thursday last a violent thunder storm passed over the Balcarres district and caused considerable damage. J. McKee lost two head of cattle, and Geo. Shore his granary, some wheat and 200 bushels of oats.

W. McDonald, who for some time was in the employ of Fetherstonhaugh & Baker, has resigned his position and is engaged as bartender at the Qu'Appelle Valley hotel.

R. Williams is about to move into the house recently occupied by A. Urquhart and T. E. Baker has rented the house Mr. Williams is about to vacate.

J. Dillon is beautifying his grounds by planting some ornamental trees.

A. Porter went to Qu'Appelle Station on Friday and returned on Saturday.

Mrs. R. Williams and daughter and D. H. McDonald, M. L. A., went to Regina on Friday. Mrs. Williams will return about the 22nd inst.

J. A. McDonald has finished his fine new stable.

C. Fisher, M. L. A. for Batoche, passed through town on Friday.

Arbor Day was observed as a general holiday in town. The pupils of the public school improved the appearance of the school grounds, and by the kind assistance of Messrs. Barnes, Clark, McLellan Cargo and others, took down the flag staff and fixed a new rope to the same. This was no easy matter, as the flag staff is 54 feet in length.

We are glad to say J. Bannatyne is able to be around again after his recent severe illness.

A. Davidson, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Indian Head, and Miss Neelands were in town on Saturday. They were charmed with the beautiful appearance of our valley.

J. Nixon, representative of the Craig Silk Co., and W. Dunlop, of the well known Sandford Clothing Co., of Hamilton, Ont., were in town on Saturday.

Mrs. W. Thorpe, J. McKinnon, and W. Harvey of Balcarres, and Mr. and Mrs. D. White and W. Hayes of Hayward, were in town on Saturday.

We were very sorry to hear that Thos. Iredale, father of Mr. A. E. Iredale, was a heavy loser by the disastrous fire at Lake Dauphin some days ago.

The Church of England social to be held in the town hall on the 28th inst. promises to be a great success.

Prof. Griffith, the conjuror, is billed to appear in the town hall on the 25 and 26 inst. We feel sure he will be greeted with enthusiastic audiences, as his last entertainments were duly appreciated by all who attended. His entertainment is certainly the best of the kind we have had in recent years.

E. W. Miller, inspector of fisheries, was in town on Saturday. We are told he has several cases of illegal fishing, by persons from the Chickney district, to be tried before Magistrate Guernsey in the course of a few days.

Leslie Mais, rancher, Beaver Hills, returned on Monday from England where he had been spending the winter. Although the Old Land has its charms Mr. Mais thinks there is no country like Canada.

Lebret.

From our own correspondent.

A heavy rain fell here on Friday night, followed by another good rain on Sunday night.

Mrs. A. McKinnon visited friends at Qu'Appelle Station on Saturday.

Miss A. Meehan of Kronsberg spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Cora Seymour has been suffering from a severe cold for some days past.

Major Bell, of Indian Head, was at the Industrial school on Friday.

A case of scarlet fever in the village has been reported.

Dr. Seymour was at Indian Head last week conducting medical examinations.

What about the agricultural exhibition at the Fort this summer?

Rev. Father Campeau, of Crooked Lakes, drove up to Lebret on Sunday afternoon. He left on Monday morning for Touchwood.

Messrs. H. Cameron and D. McLeod, of Poplar Plains, were at Lebret on Tuesday.

Inspector Rothwell visited the public school last Tuesday. His report has been received and of the teaching, government and general standing of the school has this to say:—"The government is mild and efficient. The pupils are respectful and obedient. The teaching is clear, thorough and efficient. The different classes are doing very well. In the different subjects of study the standing is good and taking everything into consideration the general standing of the school very fair."

The trustees of the Lebret School District will sit as a Court of Revision at the school house on Saturday, May 19th, at 2 p. m.

Mr. N. Leslie and wife, of Loon Creek, were at Lebret on Sunday.

The Laurier Government proposes to reward the Canadian soldiers for their loyalty and devotion to their country in a most remarkable manner. It proposes to deprive them of their rights as freemen—the franchise. In the words of Robert Emmett "where is the boasted freedom of our institutions" in the face of such desperate tactics?

Touchwood Hills.

From our own correspondent.)

Mr. Bannatine, the clerk at the Indian office, has been taken suddenly ill and has had to go to the Fort for medical help.

Rev. Mr. Johnston, of Ft. Qu'Appelle, attended at St. Andrew's, Kutawa, on May 1st and held service there.

Wheat is now well up, and seeding of other grain well advanced.

Race horses are beginning to get into shape now and to look less as if they had had a hard winter on the prairie.

Mr. Thos. Murray has imported to this district one of the finest bulls that have come here yet, which is praise indeed for a place where stock is of such a high order of merit.

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JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED at the PROGRESS Office.

The new ballot to be used in Dominion elections will at least prevent the voters using bogus ballots. There are two counterfoils attached to each ballot, each having the same number. When the returning officer gives the voter a ballot he tears off one counterfoil and lays it on the table before the scrutineers and when the voter returns the ballot the other counterfoil is torn off, which of course must agree with the one torn off in the first instance.

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CONSUMPTION FOLLOWS CATARRH.

No One Can Afford to Treat Catarrh Lightly—Catarrh is More Than a Cold in the Head--The Seeds of Consumption are There.

The Steps are These: (1) The Head. (2) The Throat. (3) The Lungs. (4) The Grave.

Head Off These Diseases by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Endorsed by Senators, Members of the Commons, University Chancellors and Scores of Canada's Best Known Clergymen.

The serious blunder made by thousands, and only realized when too late, is due to their indifference to a cold in the head.

This develops in little time to catarrh and each added cold in the head aggravates the catarrhal trouble and soon makes it chronic.

The catarrh does not stay in the head. Unless stopped it travels down the throat, then drop by drop goes into the lungs, and once the seeds of consumption have been planted into the system, no matter how unendurable and dangerous as this may be.

The throat is next attacked, and then comes this continual dropping into the throat, distributing the germs of disease.

This second step is bad enough, for with it comes shattered health, the power of speech is affected and a general broken up feeling prevails all the time. From the throat these drop germs pass into the lungs, and once the seeds of consumption have been planted into the battle.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will give instant relief in the most desperate cases. But why have results until they become almost desperate?

Have you a cold in the head? Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will give instant relief. It will clear the throat and purify the lungs.

We repeat again, take this trouble in its incipient stages and banish it from the system by the use of this wonderful medicine. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, which has received the endorsement of Canadian citizens as has no other medicine of the kind. We have long lists of members of the Senate, House of Commons and prominent clergymen that we can send to anyone asking for certificates of testimony. 50 cts.

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Lake Superior	Beaver Line	May 19
Lake Ontario	Beaver Line	May 16
Lake Champlain	Beaver Line	May 30
	From New York	
State of Nebraska	Allan State Line	May 16
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A FATEFUL ABDUCTION.

BY MAY AGNES FLEMING.

Author of "A Wonderful Woman," "Sharing Her Crime," "Maude Percy's Secret," etc., etc.

"I dare not linger over this. I needless me even now, to think of it," he went on, rapidly, after a short pause, "further it, that I was awakened from my brief dream of happiness by a word from Mandolin to tell me the men required to order him no longer, and urging me to depart immediately. I dared not refuse, yet how could I leave Madeline? I knew she would fly with me willingly, but I could not tell her she had been wed by an outlawed pirate instead of a noble peer. Neither dare I trust myself to bid her farewell; her tears and entreaties might prove stronger than my resolution and I was forced to depart without bidding her adieu. We have never met since."

"Did she die?" asked Kate, for the first time breaking silence.

"I know not. A few months after I returned to the village, but she and her grandmother were both gone. I felt I could not live without her, and I returned to tell her all, if she could forgive me, to make her my wife and go with her somewhere, and, unknown under an assumed name, to give up my reckless life. But I came too late; both were gone. I was almost wild at the news. Everywhere I made inquiry, but in vain. All I could learn was that she had secretly fled from the village first, and that old Wall had sold her cottage soon after, and followed her. Since then I have never been able to discover the least trace of either of them."

The name struck Kate as familiar, and the recollection of old Methy Wall, the Witch of the Moor, flashed into her mind. Could these be connected in some way? With a cause that, in the future of her wild romance to the sight of the bold, "I see here danger and sorrow and shame, and disgrace, and, it may, death. There is cannot be yourself near at hand; a vow for some one near at present, shame for you, the proudest heart to bear; disgrace to the house of Dantworth, and death to either for you or for me. Beware!"

"I will see you, that strange, wild youth, yet, I will! Can cause the remainder of the strange accusation of Lady Dantworth against her, Could she be Mrs. Madeline? It was her name she was known by in both, though adopted by an English family, and she was the only lovely child to portray her picture. Had the fatal hand of one of her own sex cast the shadow of a dark deed over her? Could she be accused for her mysterious words? Kate's brain grew giddy with the multitude of thoughts that flashed across it, and she pressed her hand on her temples as if to control its beatings.

Suddenly he reached out his hand and took hers. She looked up, the memories of coming death had fallen on his face.

"I am going," he said, rapidly, "away." And Kate did not speak, but a cry arose to her lips, and her head fell on his breast. He bent his head to his, and gazed steadily in her face. She could see nothing save the earnest gaze of those great, mournful blue eyes.

"It is growing so dark," he said, "I can hardly see him; I beginning to wander, or am I still? Madeline?"

Kate's voice faltered, then totally gave way, as he bent his head fast on the pale face.

He lay with his eyes closed for a few moments, then lying them earnestly on her face, he said,

"Pray."

Choking back her tears, she complied. Gradually, as he prayed, her voice grew stronger, as she sent up an earnest petition for mercy.

The look of death faded from his face as he listened. Slowly his hand relaxed the grasp of his; the deep, mournful eyes were momentarily opened for a moment, as though in search of some one, then closed, a convulsive shudder passed through his frame, his lips parted, but no sound escaped, his head fell back, his hand dropped, and he was gone!

CHAPTER XXII.

THE FATEFUL ATONE.

Morning dawned gray and gloomy over the old Moor Manor. In the sub-terrene chamber formerly occupied by Kate for all that was special of the young prisoner. The fearless look that his face had worn was gone, and the haughty, defiant air was changed to a look of deep despair. The fire burned low, and the ashes of the wood lay on the hearth, while a half smile still lingered around the faultless mouth.

Kate, pale and worn, with eyes dim with weeping, moved gently through the apartment. Crouched in a corner, away by her feet, lay the dog, and leaning a strong kind of sympathy between the two. Many hours of night had passed by, and Kate could not believe that it was only a few hours since she had left the room. Her head ached, and her eyes were heavy with weeping, and she felt as if she could sleep for days. Yet she dared not, for she knew that many duties would devolve upon her, and that she must be prepared for them.

Her self-possession had returned, and she was herself again. She had no fear of the dead, and she knew that she must be with him, and that no one else would be allowed to enter the room. She had no fear of the dead, and she knew that she must be with him, and that no one else would be allowed to enter the room.

Kate

PRECARIOUS POSITION.

COLONIAL BRIGADE ATTEMPTS TO SEIZE A BOER CONVOY.

Enemy Opened a Heavy Fire With Ten Guns, and Several of the British Were Hit by Shells.

Smaldeel, May 10.—Yesterday Gen. Hutton attempted to seize a Boer convoy that was leaving the Sand river. He advanced toward the river with mounted infantry, including the Canadians. A long line of wagons was plainly visible.

On becoming aware of Gen Hutton's object, the Boers stopped their retreat and opened fire with ten guns. They seemed in great force and threatened Hutton's flank.

"Presently mounted Boers were seen crossing the dry bed of the river. They curled to the right and began to enfilade the West Australians, while many of the British were hit by Boer shells.

"The position became serious. The Boers sent up reinforcements, placing the Australians in danger of being cut off. Thereupon Gen. Hutton ordered a retirement to Welgelegen, where he had left his own convoy. A portion of the forces advanced and engaged the Boers to cover this retirement, which was successfully accomplished. The Boers continued to shell the retiring troops, but showed no desire to press the attack further. Meanwhile the Boer trains steamed away northward blowing up the culverts as they went."

London, May 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Smaldeel, dated Tuesday, says: "Stores are being accumulated here. Convoys are proceeding regularly to the north and also to Winburg. Gen. Hutton's brigade, while skirmishing yesterday, took 60 prisoners.

London, May 10.—General Hutton's mounted infantry brigade, including the Canadians, with a part of General French's cavalry, crossed the Sand river Tuesday, and began to work its way cautiously along the railway northward in the track of the retiring Boers. About 8,000 horsemen were probably engaged in this advance.

Gen Hutton, before he was joined by a part of Gen. French's force, had a sharp fight. This was on Monday, when he reached the river, and saw the Boer convoys on the other side, and pressed forward intending to cross and capture them. The Boers, however, opened fire with from eight to ten guns, seemingly in thousands, and sought to envelop the British. Gen. Hutton fell back several miles, the Boers following until other British cavalry reinforced Hutton. During the night the Boers retreated

Lord Roberts according to one correspondent, left Smaldeel Tuesday to consult Gen. Ian Hamilton, 15 miles distant. The Boer attack on Gen. Hutton does not indicate any such panicky condition as has been alleged to exist among them. Nevertheless, the British advance rolls on steadily. Gen. Broadwood and Gen. Bruce Hamilton have penetrated 15 miles beyond Winburg. According to Boer advices, sharp skirmishes are of daily occurrence and there was a brisk rifle engagement outside Winburg on Saturday.

A dispatch to the Times says: "Lord Roberts has halted here to complete the railway and to allow time for the cavalry now retiring from Thaba N'Chu to take the place designed for them in the original scheme of advance. Gen. Hamilton last week was continually in touch with Gen. Botha's rear guard. The enemy manoeuvred field guns so skilfully to check Gen. Hamilton's advance. On one occasion they masked their position so well as to jeopardize the British convoy, which was saved by the timely arrival of the Highland Brigade with naval guns.

Has Kumassie Fallen.

Boma, Gold Coast, May 10.—A rumor is current here that Kumassi has fallen, and it is believed that the Ashtas, Kwahus and Kuranzas are secretly joining the insurgents. The rivers are down to Prahsu.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 10.—The military authorities here today received a cable dispatch from the British war office directing all the available officers of the West India regiment to proceed immediately by the shortest route to Cape Coast Castle to join the ex-edition against the Ashantis.

Militiamen Suing the State.

New York, May 10.—John C. Judge, a lawyer of Brooklyn, has been retained by about five thousand militiamen who served in the Spanish-American war, to secure for them pay for their services from the state, in addition to the regular pay they received from the federal government. He has brought a test case in the court of claims at Albany, which will be argued on May 15. Among his clients are members of Corps C, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Forty-seventh regiments of Brooklyn, and the Eighth and Twenty-second regiments of Manhattan.

Simla, May 10.—The bubonic plague is generally showing a marked decline throughout India.

HOT TIME IN P. E. I. HOUSE.

Member Wise Ejected From the Chamber and Threats Votes With Government.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., May 10.—The house of assembly met shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There was a large crowd of spectators anxious to obtain access to the house, and many were unable to get past the stairway. Pineau, the absent Conservative member, arrived from Boston, and Mr. Wise also was on hand and took his old seat.

When the house met, Mr. Shaw, an opposition member, rose to question of privilege. Premier Farquharson immediately rose to a point of order and was sustined by the speaker. At an appeal was taken, but refused by the speaker, who ordered the house cleared of all strangers. This was accomplished with much difficulty. The house then continued its deliberations amidst great confusion. The speaker gave a decision and a casting vote with the government. The speaker ordered Wise to be removed by the sergeant-at-arms. The order was obeyed by that official and his assistant. Wise forcibly resisted but was overcome by a stronger force and placed in the speaker's room, being impossible to put him out of the house owing to the crowd and the feeling of the people, who thronged the lobby.

Pineau then appeared and was introduced by Richards and McNutt, both members of the government. Pineau took his seat as a supporter of the government amidst government cheers and hisses from the opposition and many spectators who had come in when the standing ordered was suspended after Wise was ejected.

GLENBORO LINE MAIL.

Daily Delivery for All Important Offices Has Been Secured.

Ottawa, May 10.—Mr. Rutherford, M.P., has succeeded in inducing the postmaster-general to authorize the establishment of new postal arrangements on the Glenboro branch of the C.P.R., whereby all offices along that line with a revenue warranting the increased expenditure will obtain a daily instead of a tri-weekly service as at present.

In the house of commons yesterday Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to Mr. McMullen, read a long list of names of members of the house of commons appointed to positions each year since Jan 1, 1879, up to July, 1896, and since

Sir Charles Tupper objected to the answer in so far as it contained more information than was asked.

Sir Hibbert Tupper spoke for about four hours on Yukon affairs in the house last night, asking for information in regard to the steamer Yukoner, which Collector Davis first cleared and afterwards detained.

MINING MISSIONS.

The Rev. Dr Robertson's Address on the Needs of the West.

Toronto, May 10.—Addressing a meeting of the Toronto-Kingston synod this morning, Dr. Robertson, superintendent of Northwest missions, spoke of the anxiety felt with regard to missions among the mining districts of British Columbia. In the Kootenay district there were already 40,000 people, in eight or ten years there would be 100,000. The religious training of persons flocking in th re has been neglected, and Sabbath desecration, drunkenness and lewdness were prevalent.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

Endorsed by City Council of Toronto—A Request of the Government.

Toronto, May 10.—The World says: The railway committee will consider the application of the Canada National Railway and Transportation company for a charter to build a railroad from Collingwood to Toronto. The city council here has passed a resolution memorializing the Dominion government to undertake the project as a national work.

New Train Service on M. & N. W. Ry.

Winnipeg, May 10.—Mr W. R. Baker, manager of the M. & N. W. railway, stated to a reporter yesterday that the M. & N. W. had been leased by the Canadian Pacific railway and would be taken over and operated by that company on the 15th of this month. Now that the C.P.R. have taken this new line over it has been decided to reduce the pass nger fares to 3 cents per mile to Manitoba. A daily passenger train service will be established as far as Minnedosa and considerable additions and improvements in the train service west of Minnesota are being contemplated. These changes in the service will probably take effect on the inauguration of Imperial Limited on the C.P.R. in June.

St. Louis Car Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., May 10.—Every street railway line in St. Louis city was tied up this morning and not a car was moving. Gen Manager Gen. W. Baumhoff, of the St. Louis Transit company, which operates all the lines in the city except the suburban, announced at 9 a.m. that no attempt would be made to run the cars unless ample police protection should be afforded.

HUTTON'S COLONIALS.

RECONNOITERED AS FAR AS THE SAND RIVER.

Enemy Retiring to Christiana Before Gen. Hunter's Advance—Gloomy Reports From Mafeking.

London, May 9.—The war office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts dated Smaldeel, May 8: "General Hutton, with the mounted infantry, reconnoitered yesterday to the Sand river, and found the enemy in considerable force. Gen. Broadwood's brigade of cavalry, with Gen Ian Hamilton's force, performed the same operation, with much the same result.

"Gen. Hunter reports that he occupied Fourteen Streams yesterday without opposition, owing in a great measure to the able dispositions made by Gen. Paget on the left bank of the Vaal river at Warrenton, where his artillery fire rendered the enemy's position practically untenable. A six inch gun was found most useful. When the sixth and half of the fifth brigades of infantry advanced under cover of the artillery the enemy retired precipitately, abandoning their clothing, ammunition and personal effects."

Warrenton, Cape Colony, May 9.—A British camp is now being formed at Fourteen Streams. The old railroad bridge can be repaired in a week. The Boer prisoners, say the burghers, who number 10,000 men, are now on their way to Christiana, a point 20 miles northeast of Fourteen Streams.

London, May 9.—Four thousand British cavalry watered their horses at Sand river Monday, 25 miles beyond Smaldeel, where Lord Roberts continues to date his dispatches. The scouts, who have been searching the country for miles along the stream, have found no Boers south of the river. The enemy are lassered in unknown force on the north bank. Thus the British advance is within 45 miles of Kronstad.

The Free Staters, in the expectation that Kronstad will speedily become untenable, are, according to information from Lorenzo Marques, preparing to transfer their government to Heilbron, little more than 50 miles northeast. The proclamations of Lord Roberts appear to have little effect upon the inhabitants of the invaded districts. Every farm is found deserted except by the women and children. All the men are away fighting.

Correspondents at headquarters are now wiring freely concerning the incidents connected with the occupation of Smaldeel. Some exasperation is expressed at the ease with which the Boers escape with their transports before the very eyes of the British. When the British entered Smaldeel the Boer ox-wagons coolly outspanned only five miles away.

Lord Roberts is described as "rightly unwilling to sacrifice his horses for the sake of a comparatively minor advantage." Nevertheless the loss of horse flesh, in spite of all precautions, is enormous.

Smaldeel is a village of only a score of dwellings, but it expanded in one night to a vast canvas city and the glow of the camp fires was like a scene in an iron smelting district. The city is likely to fade away in a day by the immediate progress of the infantry to Zand river.

Cape Town correspondents learn that an important movement in Natal is expected within the next four days. Gen. Buller is rapidly completing his transport organization. The proceedings of the Transvaal volksraad indicate President Kruger's undiminished tenacity of purpose. In the course of the debate he said that should he be sent to St. Helena, the Republican cause would still go on. Gen. Louis Botha and Lucas Meyer are in Pretoria consulting with the volksraad.

London, May 9.—The tidings from Mafeking are gloomier than ever. Everybody there has an empty stomach and a pinched face. The natives are no longer given even porridge and the whites have nothing but a quart of that substance and a pound of horse sausage daily. Everything else eatable has gone. Insufficient food, wet trenches and cold nights are deadly to the health of the garrison. This information comes from reliable natives.

THE STUFF

London, May 9.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the London Daily News, describing "Great Britain" at the front, says: "To Canada we take off our hats. She has sent us, besides other worthy representatives, a regiment of infantry that wins admiration from every soldier for marching, endurance or fighting. It can challenge comparison with any battalion in Roberts' army, and that is saying a good deal."

YUKON CENSUS

A telegram was received last evening from Commissioner Ogilvie, stating that the population of the Yukon was 16,167. The number of voters was 3,584. The British citizens amounted to 4,533, the United States to 9,534, more than half of the population, and the Indians 356.

CONDENSED NEWS.

SATURDAY, MAY 12.

Sunday is Decoration Day in Winnipeg.

A Scot is the amateur golf champion of England.

A force of 500 Filipinos were defeated by 25 U. S. scouts.

Turkish government is still delaying payment of U. S. claims.

Rev. W. H. Eccles, of Moosomin, has accepted a call to Canmore.

Tom Kelly, of Ottawa, received three months in jail for stealing 5 cents.

W. B. Holt, of London, Ont., has been placed in jail charged with manslaughter.

Young MacIntyre, of Toronto, was acquitted of any malice in the killing of his father.

Miss Forrester, of William avenue, Windsor, has been taken to the small pox quarantine.

Queen Victoria held the third drawing room of the season in London, immense crowds assembled.

The Extension Telegraph company may sell their interests in the Australia-Eastern Cape line to the Imperial government, and assist in Pacific cable scheme.

FRIDAY, MAY 11.

Francisco Abbatto was hanged at Camden, N. J.

H. M. S. Buzzard has been ordered to Newfoundland waters.

Prairie fires caused severe losses to Portage la Prairie farmers.

The first cargo of New York and New Jersey were damaged by frost.

Two suspects in Winnipeg smallpox quarantine have been discharged.

The Red river improvement commission at Ottawa found Lieut. N. E. Dodwell of their engineering staff guilty of misconduct in office accepting a series of commissions.

An oil painting of Sir William Howland was unveiled at the National club, Toronto.

The U. S. ship Celtic sailed for Bombay with 200,000 bushels of corn for famine sufferers.

The Presbyterian Presbytery of Edinburgh unanimously decided at Edinburgh to unite with the Free church.

THURSDAY, MAY 10.

A report is current that Kumassie has fallen.

A daily mail service will be given certain Glenboro line points.

St. Louis streets are assuming a serious turn owing to car moving.

The Manitoba Free Press Indian famine fund has reached $2,850.

A record breaker cargo of wheat went through the St. Lawrence canals.

The final game in the junior Rugby series resulted in a victory for St. John's.

Mrs. Mooney has been declared guilty, but not guilty of the murder of her husband.

Thousands of New York militiamen are seeing the state for more pay for war services.

An effort is being made to bring Stinson, of defunct Hamilton bank, back to Canada.

The Canadian club at Boston entertained the minister of militia, Dr. Borden, at a banquet.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9.

Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption.

The Toronto cartage strikes is practically over.

Two people were drowned near Ponnystele, Man.

A statue of the Queen is to be erected in Dublin.

W. F. Hopkins has been elected first mayor of Yorkton.

Four cases of smallpox have been located in Montreal.

Sanford was from Thursday, in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

Mr. Watson and two were attacked and robbed by highwaymen at Flat Wed.

The Irish great Irish race in honor of the crowning of the crown prince.

Lord Aberdeen is making genial host at Government House, Regina, and is much liked.

The Free Press Indian famine fund has reached $2,850. Winnipeg has contributed $1,000 of the amount.

The Winnipeg public school board rejected that the negotiations with the Catholic board had stopped, the members of committees failing to agree.

TUESDAY, MAY 8.

Severe tornadoes continue to visit Iowa and Texas.

Senator Allison fainted while the senate was in session.

The list of members of the Derby team is announced.

A large number of new settlers reached Fort Arthur Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Lyons died at the Windsor, when upon quarantine.

The Wesleyan Methodist conference was concluded by calling.

Fire at Summerside, P.E.I., destroyed the residence of the lieutenant-governor.

Vice-President Somerset, of the C. P. R., is at Fort William, on his way west. 2,400 men are now at work at Fort William on the Canada Northwest line.

A suspicious stranger was shot by a member of the militia guarding Welland canal.

The Montreal government sent $20,000 to Ottawa for sufferers and hope to raise $40,000.

Alexander Gibson has resigned as senator to run for the Dominion House of Commons.

Mr. Mackenzie Bowell has returned to Ottawa from his visit to the old country.

MONDAY, MAY 7.

The Manitoba legislature assumes the name of the Legislature.

Several cases of smallpox have been reported in Montreal.

Several persons were killed in Kansas and Indiana cyclones.

Fifty-seven Canadians will fight next Friday night at Coney Island.

Mr. Tarte has gone to the east to Antigonish, has been appointed.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, secretary of state for the first Canadian cabinet, is dead.

Preparations are being made for the first Canadian contingent there from Canada.

The Norwegian penal treaty ratifications have been postponed until next year.

The Montreal new steamship pier, New York, was destroyed by fire, loss $1,000,000.

Lord Minto has issued his warrant to the Dominion day holiday. The Free Press fund is reaching $3,000.

Mr. Tarte, the alleged leader of the Montreal canal ring, has commenced libel suits against friends.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—Manitoba No 1 hard, Fort William, 68½c.

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, $1.95; Glenora, $1.75; Manitoba Strong Bakers, $1.45; XXXX, $1.10; Lake of the Woods Five Roses, $1.85; Strong Bakers $1.65; Medora, $1.40; XXXX, $1.20 per sack of 98 pounds delivered in Winnipeg.

Millfeed — Bran, $ 4.50; shorts, $16.50.

Ground Feed—Oatch p, $23 p r ton; barley chop $17, and mixed feed of barley and oats $20 per ton. Corn chop, $19; oilcake, $27.

Oats—No. 2 white, 30 to 31c per bushel in cars on track. No. 2 mixed, 29 to 30c.

Barley—Carlots 33 to 36c off cars here.

Corn—Carlots of No 3 corn on track are worth 48c½.

Wheat—52 to 54c to farmers according to freight rate.

Flaxseed—No business doing.

Oatmeal—Manitoba meal is being offered at $1.65 per 80 lb. sack to the retail trade by millers.

Hay—Fresh baled hay is worth $5 to $5.50 per ton; loose hay on the street, $3 to $4.

Butter—Creamery—20c per pound. Dairy—Choice, 16 to 18c; for second grades, 10 to 14c per pound, commission basis.

Cheese—Small, 14 to 14 1-2c per pound; large, 14c.

Eggs—Commission houses are paying 10½c per dozen net for fresh in cases delivered here.

Vegetables—Potatoes 35 to 45c per bushel; turnips 30c; carrots, 75c to 90c; beets, 40 to 50c; parsnips, 1 1-2c per pound; onions, 3c per pound; California cabbage, 6c per pound; lettuce and parsley, 30c per dozen bunches; green onions, 20c per dozen; spinach, 10c per pound; asparagus, $1.00 per dozen; rhubarb, $2.50 per box of 50 pounds.

Poultry—Best Smith's Falls turkeys wholesale at 13c per pound; ducks sell at 10c; geese 9c; chickens, 13c. Dealers pay 50 to 60c each for wild geese; live chickens are worth 75c per pair.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 6 to 7c per pound; veal, 8 to 9½c; fresh killed mutton, 10 to 11c; frozen mutton, 8 to 9c; hogs 6½ to 7c for choice weights.

Hides—No. 1 inspected hides, 7c; No. 2, 6c; No. 3, 5c; kip, 7c; calf, 8½c; deakin skins, 25 to 35c each; sheepskins, 40 to 50c each; horsehides, 50 to 75c each.

Wool—We quote prices here 8 to 9c for unwashed fleece.

Seneca root—40c per lb. at Minneapolis for now Manitoba root.

Elevator Charges.

Montreal, May 6.—Local grain dealers and transportation companies are greatly annoyed at the action of the Montreal Floating Elevator company in increasing their rates by 20 per cent without notice. Last season when it became evident that the government determined to have better elevator facilities at this port are company reduced their rates 20 per cent, but as the Conners' syndicate will not have its elevator ready for some time, the Floating Elevator company has restored the old rates.

Crafty men contemn studies, simple men admire them and wise men use them, for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them and above them won by observation.—Lord Bacon.

There are a great many caves and prehistoric mounds in Iowa.

The city of Winnipeg has accepted a fire alarm system tender and will own a system in future.

Do Not Pay Cash

PAY SCRIP FOR DOMINION LANDS AND SAVE DISCOUNT

A very large saving can be made. We can furnish the exact amount for any payment.

Write for particulars and prices.

ALLOWAY & CHAMPION, WINNIPEG

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Reported by Alloway & Champion, Stock Brokers, Winnipeg.

Banks	Sellers	Buyers
Montreal		260
Ontario	92	
Merchants		164
Union	100	
Miscellaneous.		
War Eagle	150	142
Payne	158	158
Commercial Cable	168	166
Rich. & Ont. Nav	100	118
City Pass R'y	203	200
Halifax R'y	90	
Montreal Gas	193	192
Toronto R'y	93½	90
Duluth Preferred	17	15
Can. Pac. R'y, Montreal	75	74
Can. Pac. R'y, London	90½	
Money time	6	
Money on call	6	

FOREIGN MONEY.

Quoted by Alloway & Champion, 362 Main street, Winnipeg.

Reichsmarks	20.29 3-4
American Guilders	39 3-4
Holland Guilders	40 1-4
France	19 7-8
Bowman Roubles	39 3-4
Finnish Marcas	19

New Advertisements and Changes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. Harvey—Tenders for Buttermilk.

CHANGES.

C. T. Bailey & Co.—Mens' Suits, etc.

Lidgate and James—Swell Buggies, etc.

M. G. McEwen—Garden Tools and Paints.

LOCAL NEWS

Not observed.

Arbor Day here was more honored in the breach than in the observance. All places of business were open and we have yet to learn of a single tree having been planted.

Large Stock.

M. G. McEwen reports a rushing trade on Saturday. He is laying in a large stock from which the community will be able to choose anything in the hardware line.

Light Attendance.

The sleight of hand, jugglery and spiritualistic performances of Prof. Griffith on Friday and Saturday last were up to the average of such entertainments, but the attendance was not such as to leave standing room only.

Queen's Birthday.

Next Thursday is our noble Queen's Birthday when she will be 82 years old. No sports will be held here but all places of business will be closed. Don't forget to make a good display of bunting.

Early Issue next week.

The 24th of May falling on Thursday, THE PROGRESS will be issued on Wednesday next week. Merchants are requested to have all changes of advertisements in the office by Monday and correspondents who can do so will greatly oblige by sending in copy on the same day.

New Settlement.

In anticipation of a railway being run about thirty miles south of here in the near future a number of settlers have taken up land in that district. Mr. Wm. Henley was down last week spying out the land and is very favorably impressed with the outlook there.

W. C. P. A. Excursion.

The Western Canada Press Association have about completed the arrangements for their second annual excursion. This year they will meet in St. Paul on May 30 and proceed to Niagara Falls via Milwaukee and Chicago. From the Falls they will go by boat to Toronto and thence to Montreal. At that point sleepers will be chartered to Quebec and retained until Winnipeg is reached. A very pleasant time is expected.

Fair at Fort

A meeting of the representatives of Fort Qu'Appelle, Indian Head and Qu'Appelle Station Agricultural Societies was held at Indian Head on Tuesday. After some discussion it was resolved to amalgamate on the same lines as before. The exhibition will be held at Fort Qu'Appelle this year and a meeting of the Fort directors will take place on Saturday to make further arrangements. G. Reed, Dr. Seymour, A. D. Stewart, J. Ormiston and H. H. Hayward represented the Fort and J. Smith, L. Bell, W. Henley, S. Mitchell and A. Matheson were present from this town.

Reserves Flourishing.

Mr. J. A. Mitchell, Indian Agent, Muscowpeteing's reserve was in town this week on business. He reports rapid advances in civilization on the reserves. The acreage of cultivated land has been increased by at least 40 per cent., and a large number of horses have been purchased to replace ox teams. The Indians are delighted with the move and are anxious to break the land. Several four-horse teams have been at work during this spring. The cattle are in excellent shape and thriving and the Indians are rapidly becoming self-supporting. This result redounds greatly to Mr. Mitchell's credit and proves him to be the right man in the right place. Muscowpeteing's has been considered one of the most unthrifty reserves in Assiniboia.

Dentistry.—Dr. Washington, Dental Surgeon, will be at the Leland Hotel from Wednesday, May 24rd till May 26th. Teeth extracted without pain. Also best artificial teeth inserted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call early.

The North-West Mounted Police are organizing a brass band at Regina.

Vidette Changes.

The Vidette Printing and Publishing Company has dissolved partnership, the business being carried on by James McArn.

An Error Corrected.

In our report of the council minutes last week a typographical error crept in. We credited MacCaul & Harvey with receiving $512 58 when it should have read $212 58.

A Busy Day.

Business was particularly brisk in town on Saturday in nearly all lines. The elevators are open again and a number of loads were sold at 51 cents per bushel.

Auction Sale

The contents of the Leland House will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, May 22nd. The articles offered will be bedroom suites, lounges, chairs, tables, sideboards, mirrors, mattresses, springs, toilet sets, pictures, curtain poles, crockery, glassware, cutlery, lamps, stoves and pipes, kitchen and laundry utensils. Terms strictly cash.

A Good Move.

The section gang under J. H. Moore's able supervision have placed a drain around the C. P. R. stock yards in town. This work will be greatly appreciated by shippers as in a wet season it was almost impossible to navigate through the mud. A coat of whitewash on the fence around the yards has also added materially to the appearance.

School Difficulty Settled.

Some trouble arose in Edgeley school over sweeping the floor by the pupils. One young girl was expelled but that did not settle the matter. To avoid any further disturbance the trustees wisely raised the salary of the teacher, T. J. Wilson, by $30, giving him authority to look after the cleanliness of the building. It is a mistaken idea to think the pupils can be compelled to clean a school house, as that is not what they are sent to school for.

Polo Matches.

At Indian Head on Friday last a friendly game of polo was played between a team of that place and one from Qu'Appelle. A pleasant time was spent. On Wednesday of this week a return match took place on the polo grounds here, the result in both cases being an easy victory for the Qu'Appelleites. To the superior team play of the victors is attributable their success. The matches were attended by a number of interested onlookers.

Japanese Concert.

The Japanese Tea Party and concert given in the town hall on Wednesday evening was well attended. The entertainment was a decided success, the Japanese costumes being especially attractive. The decorations of the stage and lunch room added much to the charming scene. Space forbids us giving a lengthy description of the programme. Suffice it to say the talent was excellent and elicited hearty encores. The supper provided was well served, of excellent quality and heartily enjoyed. The art gallery afforded much amusement, being well planned. A neat little sum was realized in aid of S. Thomas' Church, Vernon.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fetherstonhaugh arrived from England on Tuesday last.

D. H. McDonald, M. L. A., Ft. Qu'Appelle, was in town on Tuesday.

S. R. Edwards and Major Bell drove up from Indian Head on Sunday.

Mr. H. Jagger, an old resident of this town, now of Moose Jaw, spent a part of last week here. His many friends were glad to see him.

Robert Scott, of Eagle Butte, Assa., was in town last week and gave us a friendly call. He was down buying cattle for his ranch and succeeded in collecting 210 head from this district. They were shipped west on Saturday.

New Goods!

New GOODS!!

Just Opened Out

DRY GOODS
CLOTHING
Furnishings
Shoes

Come and look at them. No trouble to show goods.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP & Co

COME AND SEE

Our large stock of

FORKS, RAKES, SHOVELS, HOES and other GARDEN TOOLS.

A Full Supply of

Mixed Paints, Turpentine, Boiled and Raw Oil, and White Lead.

GET YOUR

Nails, Barbed Wire, Staples and Door Screenings, at lowest prices.

M. G. McEWEN.

Mr. G. S. Davidson, of Qu'Appelle Station, formerly member of the local house for the Qu'Appelle district is at present in the village. Mr. Davidson is travelling representative of the Massey-Harris Co. The company evidently believe in having men of weight, that is, we are led to think so from Mr. Simper and Mr. Davidson both coming together in the interest of the same company.—Lumsden News.

Rev. S. W. Thomson left on Tuesday to attend the General Assembly to be held at Halifax, Mr. Thomson will spend a few days visiting friends in Manitoba before proceeding to Halifax. While in Nova Scotia he will visit his home at Pictou. He expects to be absent about two months.

Struck by Lightning.

Moosomin, N.W.T., May 12.—During Friday's storm the house of Mr. H. Smith, butcher, was struck by lightning. Slight damage was done to the chimney and ceiling. Fortunately no one was hurt, though only the width of the window separated the bed of Mr. Smith from the place where the lightning struck.

ADVERTISE IN THE PROGRESS

FACTS ARE STUBBORN!

For instance we are selling

Men's $11.00 Suit for $7.50

We can supply you with a good

Water-Proof Coat with cape at $3.00.

Our variety of

Shirts from 40c. up is a marvel.

Our Hat Department is Complete.

Black Felt Hats from 50c. up;

Cow Boy Hats $2 to $3. A call solicited.

C. T. BAILEY & CO.

WE CAN SUIT YOU

With a nobby Spring or Summer suit of the latest pattern and style,

A FULL LINE

OF SAMPLES in Serges, Tweeds, Worstends, and spring and Summer Overcoatings in Cheviots, Miltons and Whipcords.

W. J. RICHARDSON,

MACKENZIE BLOCK, QU'APPELLE STATION

Fresh killed Meats

Of all kinds. Also full line of

CURED MEATS.

☞ Just in, Fresh Salmon.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE.

D. BROWN, Qu'Appelle Station

MacCAUL & HARVEY

FOR

SCREENS

To fit all windows. Get them up before fly time.

RAW FURS

HIDES AND DEER SKINS.

SHIP TO

McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS.

200-212 FIRST AVE. NORTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

☞ Write for Our Circular and See the Prices We Pay. ☜

MARKETS.

WINNIPIG:

Beef, dressed	7
Veal	7
Mutton	9 to 10
Hogs	6½
Butter, dairy	20
Eggs	10½
Hay	3.00 to 4.00
Oats	30 to 31
Lard, pure leaf	2.00
Breakfast bacon	12½ to 15
Hams, wholesale	14
Wheat, Ft. William	68¼ to 68¾

LOCAL.

Beef, dressed	7
Hogs, dressed	6½ to 7
Butter	15 to 17½
Eggs	10 to 12
Flour, per bag	1.50 to 2.00
Hay	2.50 to 3.00
Wheat	
Oats	35 to 40
Lard	12½
Hams, retail	15
Breakfast bacon	17
Cordwood	2.50 to 3.00

THE QU'APPELLE

FLOUR MILL

Is now in running shape.

WE respectfully ask the public to give us their patronage and in return we undertake to give them general satisfaction in both quality and quantity of Flour.

We have endeavored to make the Qu'Appelle Mill equal to any west of Winnipeg. It is fitted up with the latest system and most improved machinery.

D. MOORE
Manager.

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern.

THE Court of Revision of the Assessment of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle will meet in the Council Chamber on Monday, June 4th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p.m., when all complaints against the assessment will be tried. All parties interested are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. C. STABLE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders for Buttermilk will be received at my office up till noon, Wednesday, May 23rd.

B. HARVEY,
Sec. Qu'Appelle Creamery Association.